

with various schools, churches, treatment centers, law enforcement agencies and hospitals—including the Armstrong County Memorial Hospital (ACMH), which has been the program's most significant and influential relationship.

Throughout the years, Judge DeComo has adapted and updated the Drugs Kill Dreams program, to ensure the content is relevant and that the needs of the community are addressed. Although the program continues to be modified and altered appropriately, Judge DeComo's sincere passion for this initiative remains the same.

In serving the judicial system, the community, and all of those in need, Judge DeComo is an absolute inspiration. His compassion and generosity has positively influenced the lives of so many, and will continue to do so for years to come. Therefore, on behalf of the Third Congressional District of Pennsylvania, I would like to express sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Honorable J. Gary DeComo, an admirable professional, a selfless individual, and a true Community Champion.

#### HONORING MUHAMMAD ALI

#### HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 16, 2016*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Louisville, Kentucky's Muhammad Ali.

Muhammad was born Cassius Marcellus Clay, Jr., to the late Mr. Cassius Marcellus Clay, Sr., and Mrs. Odessa Grady Clay. In 1954, at the age of twelve, Muhammad Ali began his boxing career, and at the age of 18 he won a gold medal at the 1960 Rome Olympics.

At age 22, Muhammad Ali defeated Charles "Sonny" Liston and became the youngest World's Heavyweight Champion. He announced to the world two days following that fight that he had adopted the beliefs and traditions of the Islam and had become a member of the Nation of Islam.

Cassius Clay soon took the name "Muhammad Ali" on March 6, 1964. The name was given to him by Elijah Muhammad. His conversion to Islam soon caused criticism from many white Americans and in response he stated, "I am America. I am the part you won't recognize. But get used to me. Black, confident, cocky; my name, not yours; my religion, not yours; my goals, my own; get used to me."

Due to his religious beliefs, Ali refused induction into the United States Armed Forces; consequently being sentenced to five years in prison. In 1971, his conviction was overturned; however, he was stripped of his title and banned from fighting causing him to think he would never be allowed the opportunity to box again. However, three years later he was permitted to return to the boxing ring.

Muhammad Ali's acceptance of the Islamic philosophies impacted the mindsets of many Americans especially those in opposition of the Vietnam War and those in opposition to white supremacy.

He altered the teachings of Elijah Muhammad by embracing all people and preparation for his own afterlife. He proclaimed that the separatist doctrine was no longer a belief of

the Nation of Islam for it represented the time of their struggle in the dark and a time of confusion in them.

As an athlete, Muhammad Ali rarely received the respect owed due to his conviction and strong commitment to what was perceived as an unorthodox religion. He stood proud and did not allow the criticism of the American people to deter his will to serve within his religion and to reign as a champion in the ring.

Muhammad Ali's actions influenced the image of black Americans by giving them courage to overcome their fear by addressing racism and demanding respect as a people.

Muhammad Ali is a recipient of many awards including: National Golden Gloves Light Heavyweight Champion, National Amateur Athletic Union champion, National Golden Gloves Light Heavyweight Champion, National Amateur Athletic Union champion, Gold medal in the Rome Olympics, World Heavyweight Champion, Dr. Martin Luther King Memorial Award, Sportsman of the Year for Sports Illustrated, Fighter of the Year from the Boxing Writers Association, Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from Texas Southern University, and countless other awards and distinctions.

Muhammad Ali leaves behind a host of family and friends and nine children: Maryum, Jamillah, Rasheda, Laila, Hana, Miya, Khaliyah, Muhammad Ali, Jr. and Asaad Amin. In his death we find few people who do not admire him.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the boxing icon, Muhammad Ali, for his courageous convictions.

#### FORT BEND SHERIFF CAPTAIN PAUL MOSLEY RETIRES AFTER 30 YEARS OF SERVICE

#### HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 16, 2016*

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Captain Paul Mosley on retiring with more than 30 years of service with the Fort Bend County Sheriffs Department.

In April of 1986, Captain Mosley became a full-time deputy at the Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office. He began working with the local jail, moved over to the warrants unit and later to patrol. Mosley has now been a Captain over the Internal Affairs Division for three and a half years. Prior to Mosley's 30 years of service, he played baseball for six years with the then Los Angeles Angels minor league team. Between baseball seasons, Mosley also acted in shows such as "Combat" and "My Favorite Martian". Fort Bend County has been safer thanks to Mosley's decades of service and protection.

On behalf of the Twenty-Second Congressional District of Texas, congratulations again Captain Paul Mosley on his retirement after 30 years of dedicated service to Fort Bend County. Thank you for stepping up to protect and serve.

#### HONORING ASHLEY HOBSON ON BEING ACCEPTED BY THE NA- TIONAL ACADEMY OF FUTURE PHYSICIANS AND MEDICAL SCI- ENTISTS AS A DELEGATE TO THE CONGRESS OF FUTURE MEDICAL LEADERS

#### HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 16, 2016*

Mr. LONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Neosho High School student Ashley Hobson for her being accepted as a delegate to the Congress of Future Medical Leaders by the National Academy of Future Physicians and Medical Scientists.

The Congress of Future Medical Leaders is an honors-only program that is designed to motivate and engage the top students in the United States. Specifically, it's designed for students aspiring to become physicians or medical researchers, and provides a path and mentorship for students to accomplish their goals.

To be considered for acceptance as a delegate, applicants are either recommended by a teacher or member of the Academy based on a proven track record of academic excellence. Delegates represent all 50 states plus Puerto Rico, and must have a minimum 3.5 GPA. Students like Ashley who qualify for this incredibly selective honor exemplify top-tier diligence and academic talent.

Mr. Speaker, Ashley Hobson has not only demonstrated that she is qualified to represent Missouri through her strong academic performance, but has also displayed a true passion for medical science and medicine that will serve her well in future endeavors. I wish Ashley the best of luck in all her future endeavors. On behalf of Missouri's Seventh Congressional District, I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating her for this achievement.

#### HONORING THE TOWN OF MIDDLE- FIELD, CONNECTICUT AS THEY CELEBRATE THEIR SESQUI- CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

#### HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 16, 2016*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I am very proud to rise today to extend my heartfelt congratulations to the communities of Middlefield and Rockfall, Connecticut as they celebrate the Town's 150th Anniversary. This is a very special milestone for this small community of just over four thousand residents. Over the course of the year, celebratory activities have been organized by a dedicated group of volunteers. Though small in number, the community is mighty in spirit—working together every day to meet the changing needs of its residents while preserving the unique, quintessentially New England, rural character of the Town.

Originally a part of Middletown, in 1744 the Connecticut General Assembly recognized Middlefield as a separate religious society but it was not until 1866 that it was officially incorporated as a separate town. In fact it was one of the last of Connecticut's 169 cities, towns,